## Amendments to the claims

• This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

## Listing of claims

Claims 1-58 (cancelled).

Claim 59 (original): A process for the preparation of a 4,5-dihydro-5,7-lactone steroid compound, said lactone steroid being substituted with keto or dialkoxy at the 3-carbon, and comprising the moiety:

where C(5) represents the 5-carbon and C(7) represents the 7-carbon of the steroid structure of the lactone compound,

the process comprising:

converting a cyano substituted steroid to the 7-carboxylic acid, and thereafter converting the 7-carboxylic acid to the 5,7-lactone.

Claim 60 (original): A process as set forth in claim 59 wherein the substrate comprises a  $3-\text{keto}-\Delta-4$ , 5-7-carboxy steroid, and a ketal intermediate comprising a 3-dialkoxy-5, 7-lactone is formed, said 3-dialkoxy-5, 7-lactone being hydrolyzed under the acidic conditions to form the 3-keto-5, 7-lactone.

Claims 61-62 (cancelled).

Claim 63 (currently amended): A process for the preparation of a

compound corresponding to Formula E:

Ε

wherein

-A-A- represents the group -CHR4-CHR5- or -CR4=CR5-;

 $R^3$ ,  $R^4$  and  $R^5$  are independently [[is]] selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, hydroxy, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, hydroxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, hydroxycarbonyl, cyano and aryloxy;

 $R^{17}$  is  $C_1$  to  $C_4$  alkyl; and

-B-B- represents the group  $-CHR^6-CHR^7-$  or an alpha- or beta-oriented group:

where  $R^6$  and  $R^7$  are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, lower alkoxy, acyl, hydroxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, hydroxycarbonyl, alkyl, alkoxycarbonyl, acyloxyalkyl and cyano and aryloxy;

the process comprising:

thermally decomposing a compound corresponding to Formula DE2 in the presence of an alkali metal halide, said compound of Formula DE2 having the structure:

DE2

wherein  $R^{12}$  is  $C_1$  to  $C_4$  alkyl, and -A-A-, -B-B-,  $R^3$  and  $R^{17}$  are as defined above.

Claim 64 (currently amended): A process for the preparation of a compound corresponding to Formula DE2:

$$R^{17}O$$
 $R^{17}O$ 
 $R^{1$ 

DE2

wherein

-A-A- represents the group -CHR4-CHR5- or -CR4=CR5-;

 $R^3$ ,  $R^4$  and  $R^5$  are independently [[is]] selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, hydroxy, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, hydroxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, hydroxycarbonyl, cyano and aryloxy;

 $\mbox{R}^{12}$  and  $\mbox{R}^{17}$  are independently selected from among  $\mbox{C}_1$  to  $\mbox{C}_4$  alkyl; and

-B-B- represents the group  $-CHR^6-CHR^7-$  or an alpha- or beta-oriented group:

where  $R^6$  and  $R^7$  are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, lower alkoxy, acyl, hydroxyalkyl,

alkoxyalkyl, hydroxycarbonyl, alkyl, alkoxycarbonyl, acyloxyalkyl, cyano and aryloxy;

the process comprising:

condensing a compound of Formula DE1 with a dialkyl malonate in the presence of a base, said compound of Formula DE1 having the structure:

DE1

wherein -A-A-, -B-B-,  $R^3$  and  $R^{17}$  are as defined above.

Claim 65 (currently amended): A process for the preparation of a compound corresponding to Formula DE1:

DE1

wherein

-A-A- represents the group  $-CHR^4-CHR^5-$  or  $-CR^4=CR^5-$ ;

 $\mathbb{R}^3$ ,  $\mathbb{R}^4$  and  $\mathbb{R}^5$  are independently [[is]] selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, hydroxy, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, hydroxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, hydroxycarbonyl, cyano and aryloxy;

 $R^{17}$  is  $C_1$  to  $C_4$  alkyl; and

-B-B- represents the group  $-CHR^6-CHR^7-$  or an alpha- or beta-oriented group:

where R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, lower alkoxy, acyl, hydroxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, hydroxycarbonyl, alkyl, alkoxycarbonyl, acyloxyalkyl, cyano and aryloxy;

the process comprising:

reacting a compound of Formula D with a sulfonium ylide in the presence of a base, said compound of Formula D having the structure:

wherein -A-A-, -B-B-, R<sup>3</sup> are as defined above.

Claim 66 (currently amended): A process for the preparation of a compound corresponding to Formula D:

D

wherein

-A-A- represents the group  $-CHR^4-CHR^5-$  or  $-CR^4=CR^5-$ ;

 $R^3$ ,  $R^4$  and  $R^5$  are independently [[is]] selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, hydroxy, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, hydroxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, hydroxycarbonyl, cyano and aryloxy;

 $R^{17}$  is  $C_1$  to  $C_4$  alkyl; and

-B-B- represents the group  $-CHR^6-CHR^7-$  or an alpha- or beta-oriented group:

where R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, lower alkoxy, acyl, hydroxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, hydroxycarbonyl, alkyl, alkoxycarbonyl, acyloxyalkyl, cyano and aryloxy;

the process comprising:

hydrolysis of a compound of Formula C to the  $7\alpha$ -carboxylic acid and reaction under acidic conditions with a trialkyl orthoformate, the compound of Formula C having the structure:

wherein -A-A-, -B-B- and R<sup>3</sup> are as defined above.

Claims 67-68 (cancelled).

Claim 69 (currently amended): A process for the preparation of a compound corresponding to Formula 211:

wherein

-A-A- represents the group  $-CHR^4-CHR^5-$  or  $-CR^4=CR^5-$ ;

 $R^3$ ,  $R^4$  and  $R^5$  are independently [[is]] selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, hydroxy, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, hydroxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, hydroxycarbonyl, cyano and

aryloxy; and

-B-B- represents the group  $-CHR^6-CHR^7-$  or an alpha- or beta-oriented group:

where R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, lower alkoxy, acyl, hydroxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, hydroxycarbonyl, alkyl, alkoxycarbonyl, acyloxyalkyl, cyano and aryloxy;

 $\rm R^{80}$  and  $\rm R^{90}$  are independently selected from  $\rm R^{8}$  and  $\rm R^{9},$  respectively or  $\rm R^{80}$  and  $\rm R^{90}$  together form keto;

 $R^8$  and  $R^9$  are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, hydroxy, halo, lower alkoxy, acyl, hydroxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, hydroxycarbonyl, alkyl, alkoxycarbonyl, acyloxyalkyl, cyano and aryloxy, or  $R^8$  and  $R^9$  together comprise a carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring structure, or  $R^8$  or  $R^9$  together with  $R^6$  or  $R^7$  comprise a carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring structure fused to the pentacyclic D ring;

the process comprising:

oxidizing a compound of Formula 210, said compound of Formula 210 having the structure

<del>[A210]</del> 210

where -A-A-, -B-B-,  $R^3$ ,  $R^{80}$  and  $R^{90}$  are as defined above.

Claim 70 (original): A process as set forth in claim 69 wherein  ${\bf R}^8$  and  ${\bf R}^9$  comprise

where X represents two hydrogen atoms, oxo or =S;

Y<sup>1</sup> and Y<sup>2</sup> together represent the oxygen bridge -O-, or

Y<sup>1</sup> represents hydroxy, and

 $Y^2$  represents hydroxy, lower alkoxy or, if X represents  $H_2$ , also lower alkanoyloxy.

Claim 71 (original): A process as set forth in claim 70 wherein  ${\bf R}^8$  and  ${\bf R}^9$  comprise

Claim 72 (currently amended): A process for the preparation of a compound corresponding to the Formula:

<del>[A211]</del> A211

wherein

-A-A- represents the group -CHR4-CHR5- or -CR4=CR5-;

R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> are independently [[is]] selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, hydroxy, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, hydroxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, hydroxycarbonyl, cyano and aryloxy; and

-B-B- represents the group  $-CHR^6-CHR^7-$  or an alpha- or beta-oriented group:

where R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, lower alkoxy, acyl, hydroxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, hydroxycarbonyl, alkyl, alkoxycarbonyl, acyloxyalkyl, cyano and aryloxy; and

 $R^8$  and  $R^9$  are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, hydroxy, halo, lower alkoxy, acyl, hydroxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, hydroxycarbonyl, alkyl, alkoxycarbonyl, acyloxyalkyl, cyano and aryloxy, or  $R^8$  and  $R^9$  together comprise a carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring structure, or  $R^8$  or  $R^9$  together with  $R^6$  or  $R^7$  comprise a carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring structure fused to the pentacyclic D ring;

the process comprising:

reacting a 3-keto-5,7-hemiacetal intermediate of Formula A209 with a peroxide oxidizing reagent, said compound of Formula A209C corresponding to the formula:

#### [A209C] A209C

wherein -A-A-, -B-B-, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>8</sup> and R<sup>9</sup> are as defined above.

Claim 73 (original): A process as set forth in claim 72 wherein  ${\ensuremath{R^8}}$  and  ${\ensuremath{R^9}}$  comprise

where X represents two hydrogen atoms, oxo or =S;  $Y^1 \text{ and } Y^2 \text{ together represent the oxygen bridge -O-, or} \\ Y^1 \text{ represents hydroxy, and}$ 

 $\Upsilon^2$  represents hydroxy, lower alkoxy or, if X represents  $H_2$ , also lower alkanoyloxy.

Claim 74 (original): A process as set forth in claim 73 wherein  ${\rm R}^8$  and  ${\rm R}^9$  comprise

Claim 75 (currently amended): A process for the preparation of a compound corresponding to the Formula:

<del>[A210]</del> A210

wherein

-A-A- represents the group -CHR4-CHR5- or -CR4=CR5-;

 $R^3$ ,  $R^4$  and  $R^5$  are independently [[is]] selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, hydroxy, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, hydroxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, hydroxycarbonyl, cyano and aryloxy; and

-B-B- represents the group  $-CHR^6-CHR^7-$  or an alpha- or beta-oriented group:

where R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, lower alkoxy, acyl, hydroxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, hydroxycarbonyl, alkyl, alkoxycarbonyl, acyloxyalkyl, cyano and aryloxy;

 $\rm R^{80}$  and  $\rm R^{90}$  are independently selected from  $\rm R^{8}$  and  $\rm R^{9},$  respectively, or  $\rm R^{80}$  and  $\rm R^{90}$  together form keto;

 $\ensuremath{\text{R}^{8}}$  and  $\ensuremath{\text{R}^{9}}$  are independently selected from the group

consisting of hydrogen, hydroxy, halo, lower alkoxy, acyl, hydroxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, hydroxycarbonyl, alkyl, alkoxycarbonyl, acyloxyalkyl, cyano and aryloxy, or  $R^8$  and  $R^9$  together comprise a carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring structure, or  $R^8$  or  $R^9$  together with  $R^6$  or  $R^7$  comprise a carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring structure fused to the pentacyclic D ring;

the process comprising:

reacting a 3-keto-5,7-hemiacetal intermediate of Formula A209C with a peroxide oxidizing reagent, said compound of Formula A209C corresponding to the formula:

# [A209C] A209C

wherein -A-A-, -B-B-,  $R^3$ ,  $R^8$  and  $R^9$  are as defined above.

Claim 76 (original): A process as set forth in claim 75 wherein  $\ensuremath{R^8}$  and  $\ensuremath{R^9}$  comprise

where X represents two hydrogen atoms, oxo or =S;  $Y^1 \text{ and } Y^2 \text{ together represent the oxygen bridge -O-, or}$ 

 $\mathbf{Y}^{\mathbf{1}}$  represents hydroxy, and

 $\Upsilon^2$  represents hydroxy, lower alkoxy or, if X represents  $H_2$ , also lower alkanoyloxy.

Claim 77 (original): A process as set forth in claim 76 wherein  ${\bf R}^{\bf 8}$  and  ${\bf R}^{\bf 9}$  comprise

Claim 78 (currently amended): A process for the preparation of a compound corresponding to the Formula:

<del>[A209]</del> A209

wherein

-A-A- represents the group -CHR4-CHR5- or -CR4=CR5-;

 $R^3$ ,  $R^4$  and  $R^5$  are independently [[is]] selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, hydroxy, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, hydroxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, hydroxycarbonyl, cyano and aryloxy;

-B-B- represents the group  $-CHR^6-CHR^7-$  or an alpha- or beta-oriented group:

where R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, lower alkoxy, acyl, hydroxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, hydroxycarbonyl, alkyl, alkoxycarbonyl, acyloxyalkyl, cyano and aryloxy;

 $R^{80}$  and  $R^{90}$  are independently selected from  $R^8$  and  $R^9$ , respectively, or  $R^{80}$  and  $R^{90}$  together form keto;

 $R^8$  and  $R^9$  are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, hydroxy, halo, lower alkoxy, acyl, hydroxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, hydroxycarbonyl, alkyl, alkoxycarbonyl, acyloxyalkyl, cyano and aryloxy, or  $R^8$  and  $R^9$  together comprise a carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring structure, or  $R^8$  or  $R^9$  together with  $R^6$  or  $R^7$  comprise a carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring structure fused to the pentacyclic D ring;

and -E-E- is selected from among:

and

ζ,

where  $R^{21}$ ,  $R^{22}$  and  $R^{23}$  are independently selected from among hydrogen, alkyl, halo, nitro, and cyano; and  $R^{24}$  is selected from among hydrogen and lower alkyl;

the process comprising:

hydrolyzing a compound corresponding to the Formula A208

## [A208] A208

wherein -A-A-, -B-B-, -E-E-,  $R^3$ ,  $R^{80}$  and  $R^{90}$  are as defined above;  $R^{19}$  is  $C_1$  to  $C_4$  alkyl or the  $R^{18}$ O- groups together form an O,O-oxyalkylene bridge; and  $R^{20}$  is  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl.

Claim 79 (currently amended): A process for the preparation of a compound corresponding to Formula:

[A205] A205

wherein

-A-A- represents the group -CHR4-CHR5- or -CR4=CR5-;

R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> are independently [[is]] selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, hydroxy, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, hydroxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, hydroxycarbonyl, cyano and aryloxy;

-B-B- represents the group  $-CHR^6-CHR^7-$  or an alpha- or beta-oriented group:

where R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, lower alkoxy, acyl, hydroxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, hydroxycarbonyl, alkyl, alkoxycarbonyl, acyloxyalkyl, cyano and aryloxy;

 $R^{19}$  is  $C_1$  to  $C_4$  alkyl or the  $R^{18}\text{O-}$  groups together form an O,O-oxyalkylene bridge; and

 $\mbox{R}^{20}$  is  $\mbox{C}_1\mbox{-}\mbox{C}_4$  alkyl; and

wherein -E-E- is selected from among:

and

where  $R^{21}$ ,  $R^{22}$  and  $R^{23}$  are independently selected from among hydrogen, alkyl, halo, nitro, and cyano;  $R^{24}$  is selected from among hydrogen and lower alkyl;

the process comprising:

reacting a compound corresponding to Formula A204 with a lower alcohol and an acid, said compound of Formula A204 having the structure:

wherein -A-A-, -B-B-, -E-E-,  $\mathbb{R}^3$ , and  $\mathbb{R}^{19}$  are as defined above.

Claim 80 (currently amended): A process for the preparation of a compound corresponding to Formula:

wherein

-A-A- represents the group -CHR<sup>4</sup>-CHR<sup>5</sup>- or -CR<sup>4</sup>=CR<sup>5</sup>-;  $R^3$ ,  $R^4$  and  $R^5$  are independently [[is]] selected from the

group consisting of hydrogen, halo, hydroxy, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, hydroxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, hydroxycarbonyl, cyano aryloxy;

-B-B- represents the group  $-CHR^6-CHR^7-$  or an alpha- or beta-oriented group:

where R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, lower alkoxy, acyl, hydroxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, hydroxycarbonyl, alkyl, alkoxycarbonyl, acyloxyalkyl, cyano and aryloxy; and

 $R^{19}$  is  $C_1$  to  $C_4$  alkyl or the  $R^{19}\text{O-}$  groups together form an O,O-oxyalkylene bridge;

wherein -E-E- is selected from among:

and

where  $R^{21}$ ,  $R^{22}$  and  $R^{23}$  are independently selected from among hydrogen, alkyl, halo, nitro, and cyano; and  $R^{24}$  is selected from among hydrogen and lower alkyl;

the process comprising:

hydrolyzing compound corresponding to Formula A203, said compound of Formula A203 having the structure:

[A203] A203

wherein -A-A-, -B-B-, -E-E- and  $R^3$  are as defined above, and  $R^{18}$  is  $C_1$  to  $C_4$  alkyl or the  $R^{18}\text{O-}$  groups together form an 0,0-oxyalkylene bridge.

Claim 81 (currently amended): A process for the preparation of a compound corresponding to Formula:

<del>[A204]</del> A204

wherein

-A-A- represents the group -CHR4-CHR5- or -CR4=CR5-;

R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> are independently [[is]] selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, hydroxy, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, hydroxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, hydroxycarbonyl, cyano and aryloxy;

-B-B- represents the group  $-CHR^6-CHR^7-$  or an alpha- or beta-oriented group:

where  $R^6$  and  $R^7$  are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, lower alkoxy, acyl, hydroxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, hydroxycarbonyl, alkyl, alkoxycarbonyl,

acyloxyalkyl, cyano and aryloxy; and

 $\mbox{R}^{19}$  is  $\mbox{C}_1$  to  $\mbox{C}_4$  alkyl or the  $\mbox{R}^{19}\mbox{O-}$  groups together form an O,O-oxyalkylene bridge; and

wherein -E-E- is selected from among:

and

where  $R^{18}$  is  $C_1$  to  $C_4$  alkyl or the  $R^{18}O$ - groups together form an O,O-oxyalkylene bridge;  $R^{21}$ ,  $R^{22}$  and  $R^{23}$  are independently selected from among hydrogen, alkyl, halo, nitro, and cyano; and  $R^{24}$  is selected from among hydrogen and lower alkyl;

the process comprising:

protecting the keto substituents of a compound corresponding to Formula A201 by reaction with alkanol under acid condition in the presence of orthoformate, said compound of Formula A201 having the structure:

wherein -A-A-, -B-B-, -E-E- and  $R^3$ , are as defined above, thereby producing a 3-enol ether intermediate corresponding to Formula A202:

wherein -A-A-, -B-B-, -E-E- and  $R^3$  are as defined above, and  $R^{18}$  is  $C_1$  to  $C_4$  alkyl or the  $R^{18}\text{O-}$  groups together form an O,O-oxyalkylene bridge; and

reducing said compound of Formula A202.

Claim 82 (currently amended): A process for the preparation of a compound corresponding to the formula:

wherein

-A-A- represents the group  $-CHR^4-CHR^5-$  or  $-CR^4=CR^5-$ ;

 $R^3$ ,  $R^4$  and  $R^5$  are independently [[is]] selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, hydroxy, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, hydroxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, hydroxycarbonyl, cyano and aryloxy;

-B-B- represents the group  $-CHR^6-CHR^7-$  or an alpha- or beta-oriented group:

where R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, lower alkoxy, acyl, hydroxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, hydroxycarbonyl, alkyl, alkoxycarbonyl, acyloxyalkyl, cyano and aryloxy; and

wherein -E-E- is selected from among:

and

where  $R^{18}$  is  $C_1$  to  $C_4$  alkyl or the  $R^{18}O$ - groups at C-17 together form an O,O-oxyalkylene bridge;  $R^{21}$ ,  $R^{22}$  and  $R^{23}$  are independently selected from among hydrogen, alkyl, halo, nitro, and cyano; and  $R^{24}$  is selected from among hydrogen and lower alkyl;

the process comprising: reducing a compound corresponding to Formula A202:

# [A202] A202

wherein -A-A-, -B-B-, -E-E-,  $\mathbb{R}^3$ , and  $\mathbb{R}^{18}$  are as defined above.

Claims 83-92 (cancelled).

Claim 93 (currently amended): A process as set forth in claim 91 for the formation of an epoxy compound comprising contacting a substrate compound having an olefinic double bond with a peroxide compound in the presence of a peroxide activator, wherein said peroxide activator is chlorodifluoroacetamide or corresponds to a compound having corresponds to the formula

$$X^{1}$$
  $0$   $X^{2} - \overset{|}{C} - R - \overset{|}{C} - NH_{2}$   $X^{3}$ 

wherein

 $R^p$  is selected from the group consisting of [[arylene,]] alkenyl, alkynyl and [[-( $CX^4X^5$ )<sub>n</sub>-]] -( $CX^4X^5$ )<sub>2</sub>-;

 $X^1$ ,  $X^2$ ,  $X^3$ ,  $X^4$  and  $X^5$  are independently selected from among halo, hydrogen, alkyl, haloalkyl and cyano and cyanoalkyl; and

[[n is 0, 1 or 2;

provided that when n is 0, then at least one of  $X^1$ ,  $X^2$  and  $X^3$  is halo; and]]

provided that [[when  $R^p$  is  $-(CX^4X^5)_n$ - and n is 1 or 2, then]] at least one of  $X^4$  and  $X^5$  is halo.

Claim 94 (currently amended): A process as set forth in claim [[92]] 93 wherein [[n is 0]] and at least two of  $X^1$ ,  $X^2$  and  $X^3$  are

halo or perhaloalkyl.

Claim 95 (currently amended): A process as set forth in claim [[92]]  $\underline{93}$  wherein all of  $X^1$ ,  $X^2$ ,  $X^3$ ,  $X^4$  and  $X^5$  are halo or perhaloalkyl.

Claim 96 (currently amended): A process as set forth in claim
[[91]] 93 wherein said peroxide activator is a trihaloacetamide.

Claim 97 (currently amended): A process as set forth in claim 95 wherein said peroxide activator is trichloroacetamide.

Claim 98 (currently amended): A process as set forth in claim [[91]] 93 wherein said peroxide activator is selected from the group consisting of chlorodifluoroacetamide and heptafluorobutyramide.

Claim 99 (currently amended): A process as set forth in claim [[91]] 93 wherein said substrate compound corresponds to the Formula:

wherein

-A-A- represents the group  $-CHR^4-CHR^5-$  or  $-CR^4=CR^5-$ ;

R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> are independently [[is]] selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, hydroxy, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, hydroxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, hydroxy carbonyl, cyano and aryloxy;

 $\ensuremath{\text{R}^{1}}$  represents an alpha-oriented lower alkoxycarbonyl or

hydroxycarbonyl radical;

-B-B- represents the group  $-CHR^6-CHR^7-$  or an alpha- or beta-oriented group:

where R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, lower alkoxy, acyl, hydroxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, hydroxycarbonyl, alkyl, alkoxycarbonyl, acyloxyalkyl, cyano and aryloxy; and

 $R^8$  and  $R^9$  are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, hydroxy, halo, lower alkoxy, acyl, hydroxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, hydroxycarbonyl, alkyl, alkoxycarbonyl, acyloxyalkyl, cyano and aryloxy, or  $R^8$  and  $R^9$  together comprise a carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring structure, or  $R^8$  or  $R^9$  together with  $R^6$  or  $R^7$  comprise a carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring structure fused to the pentacyclic D ring.

Claim 100 (currently amended): A process as set forth in claim [[91]] 93 wherein said substrate compound is selected from the group consisting of:

and a product of the epoxidation reaction is selected from the group consisting of:

Claim 101 (currently amended): A process as set forth in claim [[91]] 93 wherein said substrate compound is selected from the group consisting of:

and a product of the epoxidation reaction is selected from the group consisting of:

$$\bigcirc_{\mathsf{H}}^{\mathsf{O}}$$

Claim 102-140 (cancelled).

Claim 141 (currently amended): A compound corresponding to Formula D:

wherein

-A-A- represents the group -CHR4-CHR5- or -CR4=CR5-;

 $R^3$ ,  $R^4$  and  $R^5$  are independently [[is]] selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, hydroxy, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, hydroxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, hydroxycarbonyl, cyano and aryloxy;

 $R^{17}$  is  $C_1$  to  $C_4$  alkyl; and

-B-B- represents the group -CHR<sup>6</sup>-CHR<sup>7</sup>- or an alpha- or beta-

oriented group:

where R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, lower alkoxy, acyl, hydroxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, hydroxycarbonyl, alkyl, alkoxycarbonyl, acyloxyalkyl, cyano and aryloxy.

Claim 142 (currently amended): A compound corresponding to Formula E:

wherein

-A-A- represents the group  $-CHR^4-CHR^5-$  or  $-CR^4=CR^5-$ ;

R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> are independently [[is]] selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, hydroxy, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, hydroxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, hydroxycarbonyl, cyano and aryloxy;

 $\mbox{R}^{17}$  is  $\mbox{C}_1$  to  $\mbox{C}_4$  alkyl; and

-B-B- represents the group  $-CHR^6-CHR^7-$  or an alpha- or beta-oriented group:

where  $R^6$  and  $R^7$  are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, lower alkoxy, acyl, hydroxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, hydroxycarbonyl, alkyl, alkoxycarbonyl,

acyloxyalkyl, cyano and aryloxy.

Claim 143 (currently amended): A compound corresponding to Formula F:

F

wherein

-A-A- represents the group -CHR4-CHR5- or -CR4=CR5-;

 $R^3$ ,  $R^4$  and  $R^5$  are independently [[is]] selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, hydroxy, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, hydroxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, hydroxycarbonyl, cyano and aryloxy; and

-B-B- represents the group  $-CHR^6-CHR^7-$  or an alpha- or beta-oriented group:

where R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, lower alkoxy, acyl, hydroxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, hydroxycarbonyl, alkyl, alkoxycarbonyl, acyloxyalkyl, cyano and aryloxy.

Claim 144 (currently amended): A compound corresponding to Formula 211:

<del>[211]</del> 211

wherein

-A-A- represents the group -CHR4-CHR5- or -CR4=CR5-;

R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> are independently [[is]] selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, hydroxy, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, hydroxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, hydroxycarbonyl, cyano and aryloxy; and

-B-B- represents the group  $-CHR^6-CHR^7-$  or an alpha- or beta-oriented group:

where R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, lower alkoxy, acyl, hydroxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, hydroxycarbonyl, alkyl, alkoxycarbonyl, acyloxyalkyl, cyano and aryloxy;

 $\rm R^{80}$  and  $\rm R^{90}$  are independently selected from  $\rm R^{8}$  and  $\rm R^{9},$  respectively or  $\rm R^{80}$  and  $\rm R^{90}$  together form keto; and

R<sup>8</sup> and R<sup>9</sup> are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, hydroxy, halo, lower alkoxy, acyl, hydroxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, hydroxycarbonyl, alkyl, alkoxycarbonyl, acyloxyalkyl, cyano and aryloxy, or R<sup>8</sup> and R<sup>9</sup> together comprise a carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring structure, or R<sup>8</sup> or R<sup>9</sup> together with R<sup>6</sup> or R<sup>7</sup> comprise a carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring structure fused to the pentacyclic D ring.

Claim 145 (currently amended): A compound corresponding to Formula 210:

<del>[210]</del> 210

wherein

-A-A- represents the group -CHR4-CHR5- or -CR4=CR5-;

R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> are independently [[is]] selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, hydroxy, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, hydroxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, hydroxycarbonyl, cyano and aryloxy; and

-B-B- represents the group  $-CHR^6-CHR^7-$  or an alpha- or beta-oriented group:

where R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, lower alkoxy, acyl, hydroxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, hydroxycarbonyl, alkyl, alkoxycarbonyl, acyloxyalkyl, cyano and aryloxy;

 $\rm R^{80}$  and  $\rm R^{90}$  are independently selected from  $\rm R^8$  and  $\rm R^9,$  respectively, or  $\rm R^{80}$  and  $\rm R^{90}$  together form keto; and

 $R^8$  and  $R^9$  are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, hydroxy, halo, lower alkoxy, acyl, hydroxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, hydroxycarbonyl, alkyl, alkoxycarbonyl, acyloxyalkyl, cyano and aryloxy, or  $R^8$  and  $R^9$  together comprise a carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring structure, or  $R^8$  or  $R^9$  together with  $R^6$  or  $R^7$  comprise a carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring structure fused to the pentacyclic D ring.

Claim 146 (currently amended): A compound corresponding to Formula 209:

<del>[209]</del> 209

wherein

-A-A- represents the group -CHR4-CHR5- or -CR4=CR5-;

R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> are independently [[is]] selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, hydroxy, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, hydroxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, hydroxycarbonyl, cyano and aryloxy; and

-B-B- represents the group  $-CHR^6-CHR^7-$  or an alpha- or betaoriented group:

where  $R^6$  and  $R^7$  are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, lower alkoxy, acyl, hydroxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, hydroxycarbonyl, alkyl, alkoxycarbonyl, acyloxyalkyl, cyano and aryloxy;

 $\rm R^{80}$  and  $\rm R^{90}$  are independently selected from  $\rm R^{8}$  and  $\rm R^{9},$  respectively, or  $\rm R^{80}$  and  $\rm R^{90}$  together form keto;

 $R^8$  and  $R^9$  are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, hydroxy, halo, lower alkoxy, acyl, hydroxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, hydroxycarbonyl, alkyl, alkoxycarbonyl, acyloxyalkyl, cyano and aryloxy, or  $R^8$  and  $R^9$  together comprise a carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring structure, or  $R^8$  or  $R^9$  together with  $R^6$  or  $R^7$  comprise a carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring structure fused to the pentacyclic D ring; and

-E-E- is selected from among:

and

where  $R^{21}$ ,  $R^{22}$  and  $R^{23}$  are independently selected from among hydrogen, alkyl, halo, nitro, and cyano; and

 ${\ensuremath{\mathbb{R}}}^{24}$  is selected from among hydrogen and lower alkyl.

Claim 147 (currently amended): A compound corresponding to Formula 208:

<del>[208]</del> 208

wherein

-A-A- represents the group  $-CHR^4-CHR^5-$  or  $-CR^4=CR^5-$ ;

 $R^3$ ,  $R^4$  and  $R^5$  are independently [[is]] selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, hydroxy, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, hydroxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, hydroxycarbonyl, cyano and aryloxy;

-B-B- represents the group  $-CHR^6-CHR^7-$  or an alpha- or beta-oriented group:

where  $R^6$  and  $R^7$  are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, lower alkoxy, acyl, hydroxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, hydroxycarbonyl, alkyl, alkoxycarbonyl, acyloxyalkyl, cyano and aryloxy; and

 $R^{20}$  is  $C_1-C_4$  alkyl; and

-E-E- is selected from among:

and

where  $R^{19}$  is  $C_1$  to  $C_4$  alkyl or the  $R^{18}\text{O-}$  groups together form an O,O-oxyalkylene bridge;

 ${\bf R}^{21},~{\bf R}^{22}$  and  ${\bf R}^{23}$  are independently selected from among hydrogen, alkyl, halo, nitro, and cyano; and

 $R^{24}$  is selected from among hydrogen and lower alkyl.

Claim 148 (currently amended): A compound corresponding to Formula 207:

<del>[207]</del> 207

wherein

-A-A- represents the group -CHR4-CHR5- or -CR4=CR5-;

 $R^3$ ,  $R^4$  and  $R^5$  are independently [[is]] selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, hydroxy, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, hydroxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, hydroxycarbonyl, cyano and aryloxy;

-B-B- represents the group  $-CHR^6-CHR^7-$  or an alpha- or beta-oriented group:

where R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, lower alkoxy, acyl, hydroxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, hydroxycarbonyl, alkyl, alkoxycarbonyl, acyloxyalkyl, cyano and aryloxy; and

 $R^{20}$  is  $C_1-C_4$  alkyl; and

-E-E- is selected from among:

and

where  $R^{19}$  is  $C_1$  to  $C_4$  alkyl or the  $R^{18}\text{O-}$  groups together form an 0,0-oxyalkylene bridge;

 $R^{21}$ ,  $R^{22}$  and  $R^{23}$  are independently selected from among hydrogen, alkyl, halo, nitro, and cyano;

 $R^{24}$  is selected from among hydrogen and lower alkyl; and  $R^{25}$  is  $C_1$  to  $C_4$  alkyl.

Claim 149 (currently amended): A compound corresponding to Formula 206:

<del>[206]</del> 206

wherein

-A-A- represents the group  $-CHR^4-CHR^5-$  or  $-CR^4=CR^5-$ ;

R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> are independently [[is]] selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, hydroxy, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, hydroxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, hydroxycarbonyl, cyano and aryloxy;

-B-B- represents the group  $-CHR^6-CHR^7-$  or an alpha- or beta-oriented group:

where R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, lower alkoxy, acyl, hydroxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, hydroxycarbonyl, alkyl, alkoxycarbonyl, acyloxyalkyl, cyano and aryloxy;

 $R^{20}$  is  $C_1-C_4$  alkyl; and

-E-E- is selected from among:

and

where  $R^{19}$  is  $C_1$  to  $C_4$  alkyl or the  $R^{18}\text{O-}$  groups together form an O,O-oxyalkylene bridge;

 $R^{21}$ ,  $R^{22}$  and  $R^{23}$  are independently selected from among hydrogen, alkyl, halo, nitro, and cyano;

 $R^{24}$  is selected from among hydrogen and lower alkyl.

Claim 150 (currently amended): A compound corresponding to Formula 205:

<del>[205]</del> 205

wherein

-A-A- represents the group -CHR4-CHR5- or -CR4=CR5-;

R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> are independently [[is]] selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, hydroxy, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, hydroxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, hydroxycarbonyl, cyano and aryloxy;

-B-B- represents the group -CHR<sup>6</sup>-CHR<sup>7</sup>- or an alpha- or betaoriented group:

where R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, lower alkoxy, acyl, hydroxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, hydroxycarbonyl, alkyl, alkoxycarbonyl, acyloxyalkyl, cyano and aryloxy; and

 $R^{19}$  and  $R^{20}$  are independently selected from  $C_1\text{-}C_4$  alkyl; and -E-E- is selected from among:

and

where  $R^{19}$  is  $C_1$  to  $C_4$  alkyl or the  $R^{18}\text{O-}$  groups together form an O,O-oxyalkylene bridge;

 ${\bf R}^{21},~{\bf R}^{22}$  and  ${\bf R}^{23}$  are independently selected from among hydrogen, alkyl, halo, nitro, and cyano;

R<sup>24</sup> is selected from among hydrogen and lower alkyl.

Claim 151 (currently amended): A compound corresponding to Formula 204:

<del>[204]</del> 204

wherein

-A-A- represents the group  $-CHR^4-CHR^5-$  or  $-CR^4=CR^5-$ ;

R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> are independently [[is]] selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, hydroxy, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, hydroxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, hydroxycarbonyl, cyano and aryloxy;

-B-B- represents the group  $-CHR^6-CHR^7-$  or an alpha- or beta-oriented group:

where R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, lower alkoxy, acyl, hydroxyalkyl,

alkoxyalkyl, hydroxycarbonyl, alkyl, alkoxycarbonyl, acyloxyalkyl, cyano and aryloxy; and

-E-E- is selected from among:

and

where  $R^{18}$  is  $C_1$  to  $C_4$  alkyl or the  $R^{18}\text{O-}$  groups together form an O,O-oxyalkylene bridge;

 $R^{21}$ ,  $R^{22}$  and  $R^{23}$  are independently selected from among hydrogen, alkyl, halo, nitro, and cyano;

 $R^{24}$  is selected from among hydrogen and lower alkyl.

Claim 152 (currently amended): A compound corresponding to Formula 203:

wherein

-A-A- represents the group -CHR<sup>4</sup>-CHR<sup>5</sup>- or -CR<sup>4</sup>=CR<sup>5</sup>-;  $R^3$ ,  $R^4$  and  $R^5$  are independently [[is]] selected from the

group consisting of hydrogen, halo, hydroxy, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, hydroxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, hydroxycarbonyl, cyano and aryloxy;

-B-B- represents the group  $-CHR^6-CHR^7-$  or an alpha- or beta-oriented group:

where R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, lower alkoxy, acyl, hydroxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, hydroxycarbonyl, alkyl, alkoxycarbonyl, acyloxyalkyl, cyano and aryloxy; and

-E-E- is selected from among:

and

where  $R^{18}$  is  $C_1$  to  $C_4$  alkyl or the  $R^{18}\text{O-}$  groups at C-17 together form an O,O-oxyalkylene bridge;

 $\mathbb{R}^{21}$ ,  $\mathbb{R}^{22}$  and  $\mathbb{R}^{23}$  are independently selected from among hydrogen, alkyl, halo, nitro, and cyano;

 $R^{24}$  is selected from among hydrogen and lower alkyl.